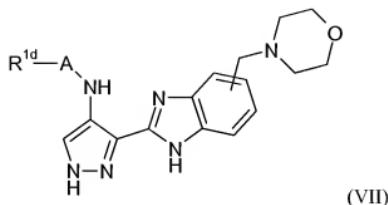


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-81. (Canceled)

82. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 72 having of the formula (VII):



or a salt[[,]] or N-oxide or solvate thereof;

wherein R<sup>1d</sup> is a group R<sup>1a</sup> as defined in claim 72.

wherein A is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-(B)<sub>n</sub>-; where m is 0 or 1, n is 1 and B is C=O or NR<sup>g</sup>(C=O); and R<sup>g</sup> is hydrogen; and

R<sup>1d</sup> is a group R<sup>1</sup> where R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic group having from 3 to 12 ring members, or an optionally substituted C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group,

wherein the optional substituents for the C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group are selected from hydroxy, oxo, alkoxy, carboxy, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, and monocyclic or bicyclic carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members;

and, wherein the carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups in each instance are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituent groups R<sup>10</sup> selected from halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members; a group R<sup>a</sup>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a bond, O, CO, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>c</sup> or NR<sup>c</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>; and R<sup>b</sup> is selected from hydrogen, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members, and a C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen,

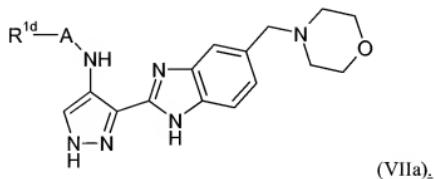
cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members and wherein one or more carbon atoms of the C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)<sup>1</sup> or X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>; or two adjacent groups R<sup>10</sup>, together with the carbon atoms or heteroatoms to which they are attached may form a 5-membered heteroaryl ring or a 5- or 6-membered non-aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, wherein the said heteroaryl and heterocyclic groups contain up to 3 heteroatom ring members selected from N, O and S;

R<sup>c</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl; and

X<sup>1</sup> is O, S or NR<sup>c</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> is =O, =S or =NR<sup>c</sup>;

and provided that where the substituent group R<sup>10</sup> comprises or includes a carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, the said carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may be unsubstituted or may itself be substituted with one or more further substituent groups R<sup>10</sup> and wherein (a) such further substituent groups R<sup>10</sup> include carbocyclic or heterocyclic groups, which are not themselves further substituted; or (b) the said further substituents do not include carbocyclic or heterocyclic groups but are otherwise selected from the groups listed above in the definition of R<sup>10</sup>.

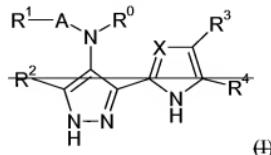
83. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 82, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, having the formula (VIIa):



84-85. (Canceled)

86. (Withdrawn/Currently Amended) A method for treating a disease or condition comprising or arising from abnormal cell growth in a mammal, which method comprises administering

to the mammal in an amount effective in inhibiting abnormal cell growth a compound according to claim 82, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, of formula (I):



or a salt, N-oxide or solvate thereof;

wherein

- X is CR<sup>5</sup> or N;
- A is a bond or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-(B)<sub>n</sub>;
- B is C=O, NR<sup>6</sup>(C=O) or O(C=O) wherein R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy;
- m is 0, 1 or 2;
- n is 0 or 1;
- R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or, together with NR<sup>6</sup> when present, forms a group (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub> wherein p is 2 to 4;
- R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, a carbocyclic or heterocyclic group having from 3 to 12 ring members, or an optionally substituted C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group;
- R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, methoxy, or a C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxyl or methoxy;
- R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form an optionally substituted fused carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having from 5 to 7 ring members of which up to 3 can be heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; and
- R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, a group R<sup>7</sup> or a group R<sup>10</sup> wherein R<sup>10</sup> is selected from halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, mono- or di C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members; a group R<sup>8</sup>-R<sup>9</sup> wherein R<sup>8</sup> is a bond, O, CO, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)<sup>1</sup>, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup> or NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>; and R<sup>9</sup> is selected from hydrogen, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members, and a C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, mono- or di C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and

heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members and wherein one or more carbon atoms of the C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>e</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup> or X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>;

— R<sup>e</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl; and

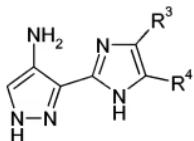
— X<sup>1</sup> is O, S or NR<sup>e</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> is =O, =S or =NR<sup>e</sup>.

87-95. (Canceled)

96. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in claim [[72]] 82, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

97. (Withdrawn) A process for the preparation of a compound as defined in claim 72, which process comprises:

reacting a compound of the formula:

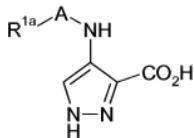


with a compound of the formula R<sup>1a</sup>-A' wherein A' is an isocyanate group N=C=O, or a group CO<sub>2</sub>H or an activated derivative thereof;

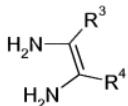
and optionally thereafter converting one compound of the formula (IV) into another compound of the formula (IV).

98. (Withdrawn) A process for the preparation of a compound as defined in claim 72, which process comprises:

reacting a compound of the formula:



with a diamine compound of the formula:



wherein  $\text{R}^{1a}$ , A,  $\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  are as defined in claim 72; and optionally thereafter converting one compound of the formula (IV) into another compound of the formula (IV).

99. (Canceled)

100. (New) A compound according to claim 82, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is an optionally substituted monocyclic or bicyclic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group having from 3 to 12 ring members.

101. (New) A compound according to claim 100, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is an optionally substituted monocyclic or bicyclic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group having from 3 to 10 ring members.

102. (New) A compound according to claim 100, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is unsubstituted.

103. (New) A compound according to claim 100, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is substituted by 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 substituents  $\text{R}^{10}$ .

104. (New) A compound according to claim 100, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is a substituted group and the substituents on  $\text{R}^1$  are selected from the group  $\text{R}^{10a}$  consisting of halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, heterocyclic groups having 5 or 6 ring members and up to 2 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, a group  $\text{R}^a-\text{R}^b$  wherein  $\text{R}^a$  is a bond, O, CO,  $\text{X}^3\text{C}(\text{X}^4)$ ,  $\text{C}(\text{X}^4)\text{X}^3$ ,  $\text{X}^3\text{C}(\text{X}^4)\text{X}^3$ , S, SO, or  $\text{SO}_2$ , and  $\text{R}^b$  is selected from hydrogen, a heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 ring members and up to 2 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, and a  $\text{C}_{1-8}$  hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano,

nitro, carboxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl amino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having 5 or 6 ring members and up to 2 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S; wherein one or more carbon atoms of the C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, X<sup>3</sup>C(X<sup>4</sup>), C(X<sup>4</sup>)X<sup>3</sup> or X<sup>3</sup>C(X<sup>4</sup>)X<sup>3</sup>; X<sup>3</sup> is O or S; and X<sup>4</sup> is =O or =S.

105. (New) A compound according to claim 100, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a substituted group and the substituents on R<sup>1</sup> are selected from the group R<sup>10b</sup> consisting of halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, a group R<sup>a</sup>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a bond, O, CO, X<sup>3</sup>C(X<sup>4</sup>), C(X<sup>4</sup>)X<sup>3</sup>, X<sup>3</sup>C(X<sup>4</sup>)X<sup>3</sup>, S, SO, or SO<sub>2</sub>, and R<sup>b</sup> is selected from hydrogen and a C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxy; wherein one or more carbon atoms of the C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, X<sup>3</sup>C(X<sup>4</sup>), C(X<sup>4</sup>)X<sup>3</sup> or X<sup>3</sup>C(X<sup>4</sup>)X<sup>3</sup>; X<sup>3</sup> is O or S; and X<sup>4</sup> is =O or =S.

106. (New) A compound according to claim 100, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein the substituents on R<sup>1</sup> are selected from halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, a group R<sup>a</sup>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a bond or O, and R<sup>b</sup> is selected from hydrogen and a C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxyl and halogen.

107. (New) A compound according to claim 100, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a phenyl group which is 2,6-disubstituted, 2,3-disubstituted, 2,4-disubstituted 2,5-disubstituted, 2,3,6-trisubstituted or 2,4,6-trisubstituted.

108. (New) A compound according to claim 100, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a phenyl group which is disubstituted at positions 2- and 6- with substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine and R<sup>a</sup>-R<sup>b</sup>, where R<sup>a</sup> is O and R<sup>b</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl.

109. (New) A compound according to claim 100, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic carbocyclic group having from 3 to 7 ring members.

110. (New) A compound according to claim 100, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein the substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic carbocyclic group has from 3 to 6 ring members.

111. (New) A compound according to claim 100, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein the substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic carbocyclic group  $R^1$  is a cycloalkyl group.

112. (New) A compound according to claim 82, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein A is  $NH(C=O)$  or  $C=O$  and  $R^{1d}$  is a group  $R^{1a}$  wherein  $R^{1a}$  is selected from:

- a 6-membered monocyclic aryl group substituted by one to three substituents  $R^{10c}$  provided that when the aryl group is substituted by a methyl group, at least one substituent other than methyl is present;
- a 6-membered monocyclic heteroaryl group containing a single heteroatom ring member which is nitrogen, the heteroaryl group being substituted by one to three substituents  $R^{10c}$ ;
- a 5-membered monocyclic heteroaryl group containing up to three heteroatom ring members selected from nitrogen and sulphur, and being optionally substituted by one to three substituents  $R^{10c}$ ;
- a 5-membered monocyclic heteroaryl group containing a single oxygen heteroatom ring member and optionally a nitrogen heteroatom ring member, and being substituted by one to three substituents  $R^{10c}$  provided that when the heteroaryl group contains a nitrogen ring member and is substituted by a methyl group, at least one substituent other than methyl is present;
- bicyclic aryl and heteroaryl groups having up to four heteroatom ring members and wherein either one ring is aromatic and the other ring is non-aromatic, or wherein both rings are aromatic, the bicyclic groups being optionally substituted by one to three substituents  $R^{10c}$ ;
- four-membered, six-membered and seven-membered monocyclic C-linked saturated heterocyclic groups containing up to three heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, the heterocyclic groups being optionally substituted by one to

three substituents R<sup>10c</sup> provided that when the heterocyclic group has six ring members and contains only one heteroatom which is oxygen, at least one substituent R<sup>10c</sup> is present;

- a five membered monocyclic C-linked saturated heterocyclic group containing up to three heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, the heterocyclic group being optionally substituted by one to three substituents R<sup>10c</sup> provided that when the heterocyclic group has five ring members and contains only one heteroatom which is nitrogen, at least one substituent R<sup>10c</sup> other than hydroxy is present;
- four and six membered cycloalkyl groups optionally substituted by one to three substituents R<sup>10c</sup>;
- three and five membered cycloalkyl groups substituted by one to three substituents R<sup>10c</sup>; and
- a group Ph'CR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>- where Ph' is a phenyl group substituted by one to three substituents R<sup>10c</sup>; R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> are the same or different and each is selected from hydrogen and methyl; or R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl group; or one of R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> is hydrogen and the other is selected from amino, methylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> acylamino, and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy carbonylamino;
- unsubstituted phenyl and phenyl substituted with one or more methyl groups;
- an unsubstituted 6-membered monocyclic heteroaryl group containing a single heteroatom ring member which is nitrogen;
- unsubstituted furyl;
- a 5-membered monocyclic heteroaryl group containing a single oxygen heteroatom ring member and a nitrogen heteroatom ring member, and being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyl groups;
- an unsubstituted six membered monocyclic C-linked saturated heterocyclic group containing only one heteroatom which is oxygen; and
- unsubstituted three and five membered cycloalkyl groups;

and R<sup>10c</sup> is selected from:

- halogen;

- hydroxyl;
- C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyloxy optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxyl and halogen;
- C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxyl, halogen and five and six-membered saturated heterocyclic rings containing one or two heteroatom ring members selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;
- S-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl;
- phenyl optionally substituted with one to three substituents selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, trifluoromethyl, fluoro and chloro;
- heteroaryl groups having 5 or 6 ring members and containing up to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, the heteroaryl groups being optionally substituted with one to three substituents selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, trifluoromethyl, fluoro and chloro;
- 5- and 6-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic groups containing up to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S and being optionally substituted with one to three substituents selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, trifluoromethyl, fluoro and chloro;
- cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy carbonylamino;
- a group R<sup>19</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- where n is 0, 1 or 2 and R<sup>19</sup> is selected from amino; C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino; di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino; C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl; phenyl optionally substituted with one to three substituents selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, trifluoromethyl, fluoro and chloro; and 5- and 6-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic groups containing up to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S and being optionally substituted with one to three C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group substituents; and
- a group R<sup>20</sup>-Q- where R<sup>20</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted with one to three substituents selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, trifluoromethyl, fluoro and chloro; and Q is a linker group selected from OCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>O, NH, CH<sub>2</sub>NH, NCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>, NHCO and CONH.

113. (New) A compound according to claim 82, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein A is NH(C=O) or (C=O), and R<sup>1d</sup> is a group R<sup>1b</sup>, wherein R<sup>1b</sup> is a substituted phenyl group having from 1 to 4 substituents whereby:

(i) when R<sup>1b</sup> bears a single substituent it is selected from halogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarboxy optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxyl and halogen; C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxyl and halogen; heteroaryl group having 5 ring members; and 5- and 6-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic groups, wherein the heteroaryl and heterocyclic groups contain up to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; and

(ii) when R<sup>1b</sup> bears 2, 3 or 4 substituents, each is selected from halogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarboxy optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxyl and halogen; C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxyl and halogen; heteroaryl groups having 5 ring members; amino; and 5- and 6-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic groups; or two adjacent substituents together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 5-membered heteroaryl ring or a 5- or 6-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring; wherein the said heteroaryl and heterocyclic groups contain up to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S.

114. (New) A compound according to claim 82, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein R<sup>1d</sup> is a group R<sup>1c</sup>, wherein R<sup>1c</sup> is selected from:

(a) a mono-substituted phenyl group wherein the substituent is selected from *o*-amino, *o*-methoxy; *o*-chloro; *p*-chloro; *o*-difluoromethoxy; *o*-trifluoromethoxy; *o*-*tert*-butyloxy; *m*-methylsulphonyl and *p*-fluoro;

(b) a 2,4- or 2,6-disubstituted phenyl group wherein one substituent is selected from *o*-methoxy, *o*-ethoxy, *o*-fluoro, and *p*-morpholino and the other substituent is selected from *o*-fluoro, *o*-chloro, *p*-chloro, and *p*-amino;

(c) a 2,5-disubstituted phenyl group wherein one substituent is selected from *o*-fluoro and *o*-methoxy and the other substituent is selected from *m*-methoxy, *m*-isopropyl; *m*-fluoro, *m*-trifluoromethoxy, *m*-trifluoromethyl, *m*-methylsulphonyl, *m*-pyrrolidinosulphonyl, *m*-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)sulphonyl, *m*-morpholinosulphonyl, *m*-methyl, *m*-chloro and *m*-aminosulphonyl;

- (d) a 2,4,6-tri-substituted phenyl group where the substituents are the same or different and are each selected from *o*-methoxy, *o*-fluoro, *p*-fluoro, and *p*-methoxy provided that no more than one methoxy substituent is present;
- (e) a 2,4,5-tri-substituted phenyl group where the substituents are the same or different and are each selected from *o*-methoxy, *m*-chloro and *p*-amino;
- (f) unsubstituted benzyl; 2,6-difluorobenzyl;  $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl; 1-phenylcycloprop-1-yl; and  $\alpha$ -tert-butoxycarbonylaminobenzyl;
- (g) an unsubstituted 2-furyl group or a 2-furyl group bearing a single substituent selected from 4-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl) and piperidinylmethyl; and optionally a further substituent selected from methyl;
- (h) an unsubstituted pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridin-3-yl group;
- (i) isoxazolyl substituted by one or two C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl groups;
- (j) 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-benz[d]isoxazol-3-yl;
- (k) 3-tert-butyl-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-5-yl;
- (l) quioxalinyl;
- (m) benz[c]isoxazol-3-yl;
- (n) 2-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazol-5-yl;
- (o) 3-phenylamino-2-pyridyl;
- (p) 1-toluenesulphonylpyprol-3-yl;
- (q) 2,4-dimethoxy-3-pyridyl; and 6-chloro-2-methoxy-4-methyl-3-pyridyl;
- (r) imidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazol-6-yl;
- (s) 5-chloro-2-methylsulphanyl-pyrimidin-4-yl;
- (t) 3-methoxy-naphth-2-yl;
- (u) 2,3-dihydro-benz[1,4]dioxin-5-yl;
- (v) 2,3-dihydro-benzfuranyl group optionally substituted in the five membered ring by one or two methyl groups;
- (w) 2-methyl-benzoxazol-7-yl;
- (x) 4-aminocyclohex-1-yl;
- (y) 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinolin-6-yl;
- (z) 2-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-benzfuran-3-yl;

(aa) 2-pyrimidinyl-1-piperidin-4-yl; and 1-(5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyl)-piperidin-4-yl and 1-methylsulphonylpiperidin-4-yl;  
(ab) 1-cyanocyclopropyl; and  
(ac) N-benzylmorpholin-2-yl;  
and when A is NH(C=O), R<sup>1c</sup> is additionally selected from:  
(ad) unsubstituted phenyl.

115. (New) A compound according to claim 83, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein A is NH(C=O).
116. (New) A compound according to claim 83, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein A is C=O.
117. (New) A compound according to claim 101, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is unsubstituted.
118. (New) A compound according to claim 101, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is substituted by 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 substituents R<sup>10</sup>.
119. (New) A compound according to claim 82, wherein the compound is in the form of a salt.
120. (New/Withdrawn) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition mediated by a cyclin dependent kinase or glycogen synthase kinase-3 or an Aurora kinase, which method comprises administering to a subject in need of such administration a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 82, or a salt or N-oxide thereof.
121. (New/Withdrawn) A method according to claim 120 wherein the disease state or condition is mediated by a cyclin dependent kinase or glycogen synthase kinase.
122. (New/Withdrawn) A method according to claim 120 wherein the disease state or condition is mediated by an Aurora kinase.
123. (New/Withdrawn) A method according to claim 120 wherein the disease state or condition is a proliferative disorder.

124. (New/Withdrawn) A method according to claim 123 wherein the proliferative disorder is a cancer.
125. (New/Withdrawn) A method according to claim 124 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, prostate cancer, oesophageal cancer, squamous cancer, and non-small cell lung carcinomas.
126. (New/Withdrawn) A method according to claim 120 wherein the disease state or condition is selected from the group consisting of cancers, viral infections, autoimmune disease, and neurodegenerative disorders.
127. (New/Withdrawn) A method according to claim 126 wherein the disease state or condition is a cancer.
128. (New/Withdrawn) A method according to claim 127 wherein the cancer is a carcinoma of the bladder, breast, colon, kidney, epidermis, liver, lung, oesophagus, gall bladder, ovary, pancreas, stomach, cervix, thyroid, prostate, or skin; a hematopoietic tumour of lymphoid lineage; a hematopoietic tumour of myeloid lineage; thyroid follicular cancer; a tumour of mesenchymal origin; a tumour of the central or peripheral nervous system; melanoma; seminoma; teratocarcinoma; osteosarcoma; xeroderma pigmentosum; keratoctanthoma; thyroid follicular cancer; or Kaposi's sarcoma.
129. (New/Withdrawn) A method according to claim 128 wherein the cancer is a hematopoietic tumour of lymphoid lineage selected from leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, B-cell lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, hairy cell lymphoma, and Burkett's lymphoma.
130. (New/Withdrawn) A method according to claim 129 wherein the cancer is a hematopoietic tumour of myeloid lineage selected from acute and chronic myelogenous leukemias, myelodysplastic syndrome, and promyelocytic leukemia.
131. (New/Withdrawn) A method according to claim 127 wherein the disease state or condition is a cancer selected from breast cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, prostate cancer, oesophageal cancer, squamous cancer, and non-small cell lung carcinomas.

132. (New/Withdrawn) A method according to claim 127 wherein the cancer is selected from breast, bladder, colorectal, pancreatic, ovarian, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, gliomas and nonendometrioid endometrial carcinomas.

133. (New/Withdrawn) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition characterized by up-regulation of an Aurora kinase, which method comprises administering to a subject a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 82.

134. (New/Withdrawn) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of cancer in a patient suffering from or suspected of suffering from cancer; which method comprises (i) subjecting a patient to a diagnostic test to determine whether the patient possesses the Ile31 variant of the Aurora A gene; and (ii) where the patient does possess the said variant, thereafter administering to the patient a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 82.

135. (Withdrawn) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition characterised by up-regulation of an Aurora kinase; which method comprises (i) subjecting a patient to a diagnostic test to detect a marker characteristic of up-regulation of the Aurora kinase and (ii) where the diagnostic test is indicative of up-regulation of Aurora kinase, thereafter administering to the patient a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 82.